

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia
SUBJECT Military Vaccinations to Eliminate Fear Reaction

DATE DISTR 28 November 1952

NO. OF PAGES 1

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1
25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793
AND 794, OF THE U. S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVEL-
ATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON
IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS FORBIDDEN.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

Members of the Czechoslovakian armed forces were inoculated during
1952 with a vaccine made from the mildew which is found on ears of
corn. The vaccine controls the secretion of juices in an individual's
kidneys; these juices are secreted when a person is upset. They create
the feeling of fear. The vaccine, by controlling this secretion in
times of excitement or danger, eliminates the fear reaction from the
human being.

The effect of the inoculation is reported to last three months. Af-
ter experimentation with the serum, and the discovery that it produced
the desired result, the mildew from which it is made was cultivated
artificially. For official purposes, it is stated that the cultivated
mildew is used for certain medicines and that the inoculations which
are given soldiers are to protect them against bacteria.

3. The name of the inoculation program is the Namol Action.

CLASSIFICATION				SECRET											
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION										
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI											